was, isolated as she is, in as favorable a position for

vas, irelated as she is, in as favorable a position for commercial enterprises as very many of the most prosperous States of the Union and farmish her a sure, easy and prefitable market for her products, as well as a safe, expenditions and economical means of obtaining all her needed supplies at every eason of the year.

You will not fail at cree to perceive the importance of this suggestion. Not only fanses and Nebraska, but the easire country west of the Mississippi will be vessily breathed by its adoption. The advantages to Texas would be incalculable; and should you be favorably in pressed with the feasibility of the plan. I would advice that you communicate, in your legislative expectly, with the Legulature of that State, and also with that of the Territory of Nebraska, in regard to the most effectual measures for its speedy accomplishment.

ment.
Chap'er 149, permitting settlers to hold 329 acres of land, is in yielation of the procamption laws, and leads

land, is in victation of the precamption laws, and read to cortextion and litigation.
Chapter lot, relating to "slaves," stracks the equality which underlies the very theory of our Territorial Government, and destroys the freedom of specifical flowers. the priving of discussion, so essential to unchask error and enable the people properly to mold their institutions in their own way. The freedom of speech and of the prev, and the right of public discussion upon all matters affecting the interests of the people, are the great constitution at safeguerds of popular rights, liberty and harmers.

and has piness.

The Act in relation to a "Territorial Library" makes the Auditor ex-officir Librarian, and gives him authority to audit his own accounts. These offices should be distinct, as their duties caudict.

The Congressional appropriation for a Territorial Library has been expended in the purchase of a very valuable collection of books.

Time and space will not permit me to point out all the inconsistencies and incongruities found in the Kansas Statutes.

Passed, as they were, under the influence of excitement, and in too brief a period to secure mature deliberation, many of them are open to criticism and ceasure, and should pass under your careful revision with a view to modification or repeat. Some which have been most loudly complained of have never been en-forced. It is a bad principle to suffer dead letter laws to deface the statute back. It impairs salutary rever to netace the sature of the country level of the country level of the control of the country level of the country

enument.

In traveling through the Territory, I have discovered great anxiety in relation to the damages sustained during the past civil disturbances, and everywhere the question has been asked to whom they should look for indemnity. These injuries—burning houses, plundering fields, and stealing horses and other property, have been a fulfful source of irritation and trouble, and have impoverished many good citizens. They cannot be considered as springing from purely local causes, and as such, the subject of Territorial redress. Their exciting cause has been outside of this Territory, and the agents in their perpetration have been the citizens of nearly every State in the Union.

It has been a species of national warfare wared upon

It has been a species of national warfare waged upon the soil of Kansas; and it should not be forgotten that both parties were composed of men rushing here from various sections of the Union; that both committed acts which no law can justify; and the peaceable citi-zens of Kansas have been the victims. In adjusting the question of damages, it appears proper that a broad and comprehensive view of the subject should be taken; and I have accordingly suggested to the General Government the propriety of recommending to Congress the passage of an act providing for the appearament of a Cammission to take testimony, and report to Congress for final action at as early a day as possible.

There is not a single officer in the Territory amenable to the record or to the Governor—all having been

ble to the people or to the Governor—all having been appointed by the Legislaure, and halding their offices until 1867. This system of depriving the people of the just exercise of their rights cannot be the strongly con-

demicd.

A faithful performance of duty should be exacted from all public officers.

As the Executive, I desire that the most cordial relations may exist between myself and all other departments of the Government.

Homesteads should be held sacred. Nothing so

much strengthens a Government as giving its citizens a solid stake in the country. I am in favor of assuring to every industrious citizen one hundred and sixty acres

to every industrious citizen one hundred and sixty acres of land.

The money appropriated by Congress for the erection of our capitel has been nearly expended. I have asked for an additional appropriation of \$59,000, which will scarcety be sufficient to complete the building upon the plan adopted by the architect.

Where crime has been so abundant, the necessity of a Territorial Penitentiary is too evident to require elaboration, and I have therefore suggested a Congressional appropriation for this purpose.

The Karsaa river, the natural channel to the West, which rurs through a valley of unparalleled fertility, can be made navigable as far as Fort Riley, a distance of over one hundred miles, and Congress should be petitioned for aid to accomptish this landable purpose. Fort Riley has been built at an expense exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, with the expectation that the river was navigable to that place, and doubtless the General Government will readily unite with this Territory to seeme this object.

A geological survey, developing the great mineral resources of this Territory, is so necessary as merely to require notice. Provision for this useful work should immediately be made.

The early disposal of the public lands and their settlement, will materially advance our substantial prospective. Great anxiety prevails among the settlers to

will materially advance our substantial prosthement, will materially advance our satisfact and properly. Great anxiety prevails among the settlers to secure titles to their lands. The facilities for this purpose, by but one land-office in the Territory, are insidequate to the public wants, and I have consequently recommended the establishment of two additional land-offices in such positions as will best accommodate the necesse.

land-offices in such positions as will best accommodate the people.

After mature consideration, and from a thorough conviction of its propriety, I have suggested large Congressional appropriations. The coming immigration, attracted by our unrivaled soil and climate, will speedlily furnish the requisite population to make a sovereign State. Other Territories have been for years the recipients of Congressional bounty, and a similar quantity of money and land bestowed upon them during a long period, should at once be given to Kanssa, as, like the Eureka State, she will spring into fall life, and the prosperity of the Territory, and the welfare and protection of the people coming here from every State of the Union, to test anew the experiment of Republican Government, require ample and munificent appropriations.

As citizens of a Territory, we are peculiarly and immediately under the protecting influence of the Union and like the inhabitants of the States comprising it feel a lively interest in all that concerns its welfare an prosperity. Within the last few years sundry conflicting questions have been aggitated throughout the country and discussed in a spirit calculated to impair confidence in its strength and perpetuity, and furnish abundant cause for apprehension and alarm. These questions have mostly been of a local or sectional character, and as such should never have acquired general significance or importance.

All American citizens should divest themselves of

All American citizens should divest themselves of All American citizens should divest themselves of selfish considerations in relation to public affairs, and in the spirit of patriotism make dispassionate inquisition into the causes which have produced much alienation and bitterness among men whom the highest considerations require should be united in the bonds of fraternal fellowship. All union-loving men shoul unite upon a platform of reason, equality and patriotism. All sectionalism should be annihilated. All sections of the Union should be harmonized under a serious learner ratio flavorappent, as during the early

tions of the Union should be harmonized under a national conservative Government, as during the early days of the Republic. The value of the Union is be-yend computation; and no respect is due to those who will even dare to calculate its value. One of our ablest statesmen has wisely and elo-quently said: "Who shall assign limits to the achieve-ments of free minds and free hands under the protec-tion of this glorious Union? No treason to mankind since the organisation of society would be equal in atrecity to that of him who would hill his hand to destroy it. He would overthrow the noblest struc-ture of human wisdom, which protects himself and this fellow man. He would stop the progress of free

"his fellow man. He would stop the progress of free "Gevernment, and involve his country in either anarchy or despotism. He would extinguish the fire of "liberty, which warms and animates the hearts of "happy milhions, and invites all the nations of the "earth to imitate our example."

That soldler President, whose exploits in the field were only equaled by his wisdom in the cabinet, with that singular sagacity which has stamped with the seal of prophecy all his foreshadowings, has repudiated, as morbid and unwise, that philanthropy which looks to the amalgamation of the American with any inferior race. The white man, with his intellectual energy, farreaching science and indomitable perseverance, is the peculiar object of my sympathy, and should receive the especial protection and support of government.

In this Territory there are numerous "Indian Re-

In this Territory there are numerous "Indian Reserves," of magnificent extent and choice fertility, capable of sustaining a dense civilized population, now held unimproved by numerous Indian tribes. These tribes are governed by Indian Agents, entirely inde-pendent of the Executive of this Territory, and are indeed governments within a government. Frequent aggressions upon these reserves are occurring, which have produced collisions between the Indian Agents and the actions when the Indian Agents. and the settlers, who appeal to me for protection. Seeing so much land unoccupied and unimproved, these enterprising pioneers naturally question the policy which excludes them from soil devoted to no useful or

conve, if permitted to remain in their present con-

eitien, could feil to exercise a blighting influence on the prosperity of Kansas, and result in great injury to the indicas themselves, I shall be pleased to make with the Legislatore in any measures de med advisable, locking to the extinguishment of the Indian title to all surplus land lying in this Territory, so as to throw it upon for a triument and improvement.

For efficial action, I know no better rule than a conscientious conviction of duty—none more variable than the value attempt to conclide temporary prejudice. Principles and justice are electric, and if tampered with scorer or takes the sure and indignant versies of same condemnation against those who are untrue to repulse condemnation against those who are untrue to pipular condemnation against those who are untrue to their kindings, will be readered. Let us not be false to our country, our duly and our constituents. The triumph of truth and principle, not of partians and settish

abjects, should be can steady purpose—the general wei fare, and not the interes of the few, our sole aim. Let the past, which few men can review with satis-faction, be torgotten. Let us not deal in criminations and recriminations; but as far as possible, let us make and recriminations; but as far as possible, let us make resultation and effer regrets for part excesses. The band, when the madness of partisan fury has consigned a parmature graves, cannot be recalled to life; the results, the outrages, the robberies and the murders, enough to stir a lever in the blood of age," in this corle of imperfection and guilt, can never be fully taken for a justify number of the property began to stir a property began to stir a property began to be supported to the correct began to be supported to the correct began to be supported to the correct began to the correc stored for or justly punished. The innocent blood, however, shall not cry in vain for redress, as we are pronised by the Great Executive of the universe, whose power is almighty, and whose knowledge is

perfect, that He "will repay."
"To fight in a just cause and for our country's
giory is this best office of the best of men." Let
"justice be the laurel" which crowns your deliberspurpose the general welfare and the substantial interests of the whole people. If we fix our steady gaze upon the Constitution and the Organic Act, as the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, our feotsteps will never wander into any unknown or forbidden paths. Then will this legislative assembly be as a beneze both pixed pixed in the paragraph of ar his sa beneze both pixed pixed in the paragraph of ar his as a beheer light pisced high in the pages of our his-tory, shedding its luminous and benign influence to the most remote generations; its members will be remembered with vereration and respect as among the early fathers of the magnificent commonwealth which, in the not distant future, will overshadow with its protection a population of freemen neuropassed by any State in this beloved Union for intelligence, protection a population of freemen unant-passed by any State in this beloved Union for intelligence, wealth religion and all the elements which make and insure the true greatness of a nation; the present citizens of Karless will rejoice in the benefits conferred; the meaning and gloom which too long, like a pall, have covered the people, will be dispersed by the sunking of joy with which they will had the alvest of peace founded upon justice; we will enter upon a career of unprecedented prosperity; good feeking and confidence will prevail; the just rule of action which you are about to establish will be recognized; the entire country, now watching your deliberations with momentous interest, will award you their enthusiastic applance; and above and over all, you will have the sanction of your own consciences, enjoy self-respect, and will meet with Divine approbation, without which all human praise is worthless and unavailing.

Lecompton, K. T. Jan. 12, 1857.** JOHN W. GEARY.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
MONDAY, Jan. 25.—Ald. John Claser, President.

Remonstrance against a new Stoge Route. - Saveral remonstrances, nun crously signed by property owners and residents of Lexington avenue and frving place, against the proposed new stage route in those streets, and cen ending that the route in contemplation was unnecessary and against the wishes of the people, were

Ald. Tucken moved to refer the subject to a Special Committee, which was lost, and the subject was laid on the table.

The Tax Levy.—The report to concur in the tax

vy came up.
Ald. BLUNT moved to strike out the Central Park

appropriation. The best way to raise money for this was by the issue of revenue bonds.

Ald Tucker also opposed this \$150,000 appropria-Ald Tucker also opposed this \$150,000 appropriation. The Commissioners were appointed temporarily, and they had gone beyond their power and he had no emidence in them. They had appointed a point ferce composed chiefly of their political friends, and had expenced a large amount of money to no good purpose. As the Central Park affairs were now situated he was opposed to any appropriation, and hoped the Board would refuse to concur with the Councilmen in this scheme of the Commissioners.

Ald Fulner said he was opposed to the Central Park appropriation. The Central Park, in his opinion, was a humbug; but he wanted to see the tax levy pass to-night for the sake of the poor men waiting for their pay.

Ald. Tucker said he had as much sympathy for poor men as any other member, but he would do only what was right, and not sacrifice principle for any class of men. The fact of the poor men not being paid laid with the Department, which persisted in overrunning their appropriations. No matter how large the sum, the Departments, as a general thing, exhaust them long before the expiration of the year, and that all work done after that had to remain unpaid. After other discussion, the motion to strike out was lost by a vote of 15 to 4.

Ald. BLUST then moved to strike out the \$120,000

for east iron pavement, as he was satisfied good iron pavement could not be laid for less than \$10 the square yard, and the sum would be squandered with speculating contractors. This was also lost by a vote of 17

Ald. ADAMs moved to strike out "street cleaning

under contract," which was lost, and the whole log-entire was concurred in by a vote of 16 to 3, entire was concurred.—A report from the Councilwhich was lost, and the whole report n en for a new stage route, through Lexington avenue, Ivving place and other streets, was read. Alderman BLUNT moved to refer it to a special committee. Car-

The new Charter-Alderman Courten offered a

The new Charler—Alderman Collerer offered a resolution that a special committee of this Board be appointed to proceed to Albany and formally present the Charler adopted by the Board.

Alderman Tucker popposed this. There was no necessity for it; the paper could as well be sent there; this would be like the Committee of last Winter, who did not know what they wanted when they got there, and no two of them could agree. The resolution was adopted by a yets of 15 to 4.

adopted by a vote of 15 to 4.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday at 5 p. m.

THE NATIONAL KANSAS COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to call issued by the officers of the National Kansas Committee resident at Chicago, this body met at the Aster House on Friday and Saturday last. Members were present from the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin, and the Territory of Kausas. Members are still expected from Pennsylvania, Ic-

diana and Michigan. In the absence of the President, WM. H. RUSSELL esq., of Connecticut, was called to the chair. The session of Friday was occupied chiefly with the report of the Secretary, which was referred to the proper Com-mittee. From this document we extract the following items: There have been received from all sources since the organization of the body in June last, in round numbers, \$90,000, and expended in various ways, as specified in the report, \$81,000. Balance in the Tressury subject to draft, \$3,000. Of the total receipts as above, Massachusetts has furrished \$17,000, New York (including the fund sent to The N. Y. Then N. \$33,000, and Illinois \$10,000. The remaining \$20,000 is distributed among the various Northern States. Wisconsin has raised and discursed a large amount through her own State Committee, in ferwarding emigrants: and Iowa has contributed largely in assisting companies and trairs passing through her borders to Karsas. The Hon. Gerrit Smith of New-York is credited with \$10,000, and Lieut.-Gov. Wood of Illinois with \$1,000. The amounts embraced in the Secretatary's figures include only the contributions forwarded to the officers at Chicago since July, 1856.

There have been forwarded by the Committee about 2,000 enligrants. These have gone exclusively by the land route of Iowa and Nebraska. The distance from Chicago to Lawrence and Topeka is about 600 miles. The Committee have expended between \$29,000 miles. The Committee have expended between \$29,000 miles. The Committee have expended between \$29,000 miles. The Committee have expended between \$20,000 miles. The Committee have expended between \$20,000 miles. The Committee have expended between \$20,000 miles. specified in the report, \$81,000. Balance in the Tress-

An evening session was held on Friday, at which Prof. E. Daniels of Wisconsin was appointed Agent of Emigration for the coming year.

SATUDDAT'S SESSION.

The session of Saturday was chiefly devoted to a discussion of plans and policy for the ensuing year. It was not apprehended that the difficulties experiexced in the Territory and on the Missouri River, during the past season, would operate hereafter to the embarrassment of plans for peaceful emigration, and a general development of the resources of the Territory.

hands have been a iministered since the formation of

The Committee appointed to confer with the agents The Committee appointed to conter with the agents of the principal railroads between the seab-ard and Kaness, reported that a reduction of twenty five percent would be issued to the Agent of the Committee from St. Louis to Leavenworth at \$10 each, being equal to a reduction of twenty percent on that portion of the route, and that tickets could be procured at the above terms in the principal cities in the East and on the line of the route.

The session of yesterday was occupied in the sub-committees and with a discussion of means for promot-ing the rapid settlement of the Territory and securing employment to emigrants

ing the rapid settlement of the Territory and securing employment to emigrants

The Committee appointed to confer with the officers of railroads on the subject of reduction of fare, was instructed to make such further arrangements as was deemed advisable and report to the officers of the Committee through the Agent of Emigration.

A resolution was adopted that the Secretary prepare a full statement of the linancial condition of the Committee, accompanied with the accounts current of all agents, to be audited by a Committee selected from prominent friends of Free Kansas.

On motion, the following persons were appointed such Committee: J. S. M. Williams, esq., Soston, Mass; Charles A. Dana, esq., New York City; the Hon. Gent Smith, Peterboro, N. Y.; Judge E. S. Williams, Connecticut; the Hon, John Wood, Quincy, Illinois; the Hon. John F. Potter, Walworth, Wissonsin; Gov. Charles Robinson, Lawrence, Kansas.

Illinois: the Hon. John F. Potter, Walworth, Wisconsin; Gov. Charles Robinson, Lawrence, Kansas.
Kansas Ctoriuso.—Horace Walter, esq. Assistant Secretary of the Committee, presented a report from which we extract the following paragraph:
"The Committee have received, up to the present date, 763 hoxes of clothing, contributed chiefly by asciciles of ladies. The total weight of these contributions is a mething over 50 tuns, and they have been transported at an expense of \$1,108.79. Their estimated value is \$110,000. Four hundred and twelve bexes were shipped from St. Louis between the 1st October and the 10th December, valued at \$60,000. One hundred and ten boxes were detained on the Missouli River by the sudden close of myigation. The Committee have now on hand, in Chicago and St. Committee have now on hand, in Chicago and St. Louis, 351 bases, valued at \$50,000, which will go forward on the opering of navigation. These contributions come from the various States as follows: Marsachyselts, 310 boxes: New-York, 134. Illinois, 96: Obio, 51; Michigan, 26: Wisconsin, 25: New-Hampshira, 8: Connecticut, 6: Pennylvanis, 6; Rhode Island, 5: Verment, 4: Indiana, 3: derivation unknown, 89.

"There were received from Dr. Sanuel Cabot, jr. of Boston, 250 boxes during the short space of two montle, and from the office of Thaddeus Hatt, eag. New-York, through the efforts of himself and

of New-York, through the efforts of himself and Mr. Chas. J. Warren, 50 large boxes of valuable ar-

ticles."
The above report will be published in detail with the other proceedings of the body.
The Committee will probably finish the business on

hand and adjourn to-day.

The operations of the Committee up to the present time have been conducted by three of its members, The operations of the Committee up to the present time have been conducted by three of its members, resident in Chicago, Messres J. D. Webster, Vice-President: H. B. Hurd, Secretary, and Geo. W. Dole, Treasurer Mr. W. F. M. Arny of Bloomington, Ill-has acted in the capacity of General Agent since the organization of the body, and Mr. Horace White of Chicago as Assistant Secretary.

FIRES.

TIRE IN AVESUE A.

Shortly after 12 o'clock on Sunday night a fire broke out in the grocery store of Francis L. Geisler, No. 81 Avenue A, and destroyed most of the stock. Mr. Geisler and family occupied a room in the rear of the store as a dwelling, but at the time of the fire they were at the German Theater in the Bowery. The door be tween the store and back room being closed, but little dame se was done to the rear of the premises. Loss on stock about \$800. Insured for \$2,000 in the Manbattan Insurance Company. Damage to the building \$300. No insurance.

TIRES IN BROOKLYS. On Sunday evening last two frame buildings, owned by G. B. Morrell, in James street, near Main, were destroyed by fire. They were occupied by Mr. Win. Carr and Mrs. Catharine Abbott as furniture stores. The contents were mostly destroyed. Less about \$1,600, insured for \$1,200 in the Hamilton Insurance Company. The buildings were of frame and two stories in hight, and were worth about \$500, insured in the Hamilton and Fulton Insurance Companies. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

before moon yesterday a fire broke out in a Shortly two-story frame dwelling in Stewart's alley, near Prospect street, which caused damage to the amount of \$100. The flames were speedily extinguishe i.

CITY ITEMS

ACADEMY OF Mesic,-Te-night is to be repeated for the last time the Opera of "Il Trevatore." Parodi and Sig. Tiberini in the principal parts.

NIBLO'S GAUDEN .- This evening occurs the grand testimonial benefit which is tendered to Miss Louisa Pyne and Mr. Harrison by Mr. Nible, and the artists, band and cherus of the opera troupe. Miss Emma Stanley will appear on this occasion only, and will act Kate O'Brien in the comedy of Perfection to the Charles Paragon of Mr. John Lester, who has volucteered his services. The opera of the Mountain Sylph will also be performed, with other entertainments.

REGARWAY THEATER.-The Gabriel Ravel Troupe commenced last night before a crowded house. This branch of the wonderful family of pantomimic performers comprises Gabriel and François Ravel the Martinettis, and an excellent ball-t troupe led by Mile. Yrea Mathias. The business last night was done in their best style, and won frequent and hearty applause. The fun of Francois was rich beyond description, and kept the audience in one prolonged roar of lengther for an hour. With the Ravels and Mr. Forrest, the Broadway is on the topmost tide of success.

WALLACK'S THEATER. - Miss Matilda Heron repeals to-night her performance of Camille. We do not desire at present to add anything to what we have already written about Miss Heron's personation, but wish to speak a word about the other performers in this play. Particular continendation is due Mr. Sothern for the careful study he has given to the character of Armand, and for the admirable manner in which he plays it. He gives a vivid picture of the various passions which constrain that infatuated youth, and in the more demonstrative scenes, his forcible and natural acting wins him a nightly call before the curtain. He is rapidly rising in public favor. Mrs. Vernon is characteristically excellent; Mr. J. H. Allen is vivacious and spirited, and attracts much favorable notice. The play is otherwise so well cast, that the nervous beholder is never agonized by inefficiency or incorrectness. The new scenery is good, and the parlor scene of the first and second acts is of the best.

F. W. Pollard lectures this (Tuesday) evening on Pops Gregory VII., before the Catholic Library Benefit Society, at Hope Chapel, No. 729 Broadway. The proceeds of this lecture are to be applied to the benefit of poor children of the Church of the Nativity.

MICHANICS' AND WORKINGMEN'S UNION.-The Machanies and Workingmen's Central Republican Union hold a meeting this evering at their new headquarters, No. 267 Bowery. Good speakers will address the meeting, and the Rocky Mountain Glee Club will contribute the necessary harmony.

We understand that the Capt. Spencer whose exploits on the San Juan we recorded yesterday morning was tried in December, 1855, in the United States Circuit Court in this city, on a charge of murdering Capt. Frazier of the Sea Witch, and konorably acquitted. His name is Sylvanus M. Spencer, if we are ightly informed.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening, the tax levy was concurred in after a long debate. The Chamber of the Board presented an unusual array of respectable offi-sees from the vicinity of Lexington avenue and Irving indeed governments within a government. Frequent aggressions upon these reserves are occurring, which have produced collisions between the Indian Agents that produced collisions between the Indian Agents and the settlers, who appeal to me for protection. Secting so much land unoccupied and unimproved, these enterprising ploneers naturally question the policy which excludes them from soil devoted to no useful or the policy which excludes them from soil devoted to no useful or legitimate purpose.

Impressed with the conviction that the large Indian

his reflection. The matter was referred to Special Committee of Aid. Wilson, Coulter and Blunt. A resolution was adopted to send a Special Committee to Albany to formally present the City Charter adopted by this Board.

We learn that Mr. P. T. Barnum of New-York is

dangerously ill in London, from a severe attack of ASSES AND GARRAGE.-In many of the narrow streets of this filthy city the snow shoveled from the side walks lies in piles along the curbstone from two to five feet high, bearing no inapt resemblance to the peaks of a chain of mountains, the peaks, sides, ravines and broader valleys between the two chains being rendered exceedingly picturesque by the accumulations of coal ashes and kitchen garbage, interspersed with frozen dishwater and other liquids which have been east from the adjoining houses upon the streetcast there with impunity and immunity from all inter-

ference of city officials or fines for breaking of city ordinances, such as are supposed to be extant upon statute books, though entirely obsolete in their opera-tion. It is supposed, too, that there are such things as city scavengers-men who vote for city officers, and in return get pay for my thical city carts that are supposed to make diurnal journeys through city streets, gathering up the daily waste of city dwellings, though in point of fact such a thing as an ash-cart or garbagegatherer has not been seen in some streets for months, except in the form of hand-carts drawn by a woman and a dog, or perhaps two or three half-clad boys and girls, which serve as a sort of tender to one or two semi-human beings armed with a short iron hook and basket and wearing black-looking bags upon their backs. These scavengers gather up the rags, bits of paper, bones, scraps of bread, turnip peelings and cab? bage leaves from the piles of filth in the streets, and some of them are kind enough to empty the boxes, and palls, and tubs, and barrels of ashes that some folks have innecently supposed would be emptied by city scavengers. These hand-cart scavengers gather the ashes for the profit arising to them in sifting out the imborned coal, convenience for doing which is afforded them, we suppose, by special instructions from the head of the police in some of the public parks, which have been improved and fenced at a cost sufficient to plate them with gold. They are replated with coal ashes. One of these sifting stations can be seen in full operation in Stuyve sant Park, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. on Second avenue, the dress and labor of several brawny females, and the huge piles of ashes, with the deg-earts and children loading coal, altogether forming a picture in pretty strong contrast to the splender of the aristocratic church on the opposite side of the avenue, and some of the brown-stone five-story houses in the reighborhood. However, we suppose the inhabitants are glad to get rid of their ashes, even by this expensive mode, rather than have them piled up as ornamental points of the snowy ridges in the streets. What shall we do with our ashes!" is a daily inquiry in nearly every family in New-York. It is a question that we cannot give advice upon. We should not blame the people if they emptied their buckets upon the policemen's heads-if they can find themr upon the sunny spots near the corner rum-shops, where the city guardians spend most of their time while supposed to be on duty. We certainly cannot blame any one for throwing ashes and garbage into the street, when to one comes to carry it away. The thing most to be depicted is the fact that the streets where the tallest peaks of snow and garbage are to be seen, are the most filled with poor families living in close. Pi-ventilated rooms, who will be made sick by the foul stench which will arise from these Winter accumulations, as soon as warmed to vermicu'ar life by the rait and sun of Spring. "You must not three ashes and garbage in the street," said the policeman to a poor woman yesterday, "or I shall fine you." Alarmed at this, she came to us for advice on the quesquestion, "What shall I do with my ashes?" omebody answer? We cannot. Will somebody who knows tell everybody who don't know what to do with the daily accumulations of ashes and garbage ! It is becoming a serious question in this highest-taxed and worst-governed city on the face of the earth.

Surging For Divorces .- A few days since an ad vertisement appeared in a morning paper calling upon all persons favorable to petitioning the Legislature for the passage of a rew divorce bill to meet at the Astor House on Saturday, the 14th January, 1856, at 1 o'clock p. m. Our reporter, though neither interested pro or con in the premises determined upon attending the meeting, with a view of gazing upon the afflicted individuals in favor of the passage of a new diverce bill whereby they might, more easily than under the present law, sever the chains of matrimony. In answer to an inquiry concerning the meeting, Mr. Parker, one of the clerks of the Astor, said he knew nothing about the matter, and thought it was a "sell." Time was fast passing, and it was now fifteen minutes past the hour of meeting-no one seemed to know anything about the affair. At 24 o clock three individuals made their appearance and sought Mr. Stetson, asking him for a room. One of these three per sopages was a dapper man, with full face and rather ruddy complexica, with surrout coat buttoned close to his chin. The second was about 15 years of age or thereabouts, sittle over five feet in hight, hair, what there was of it, inclined to gray, hollow cheeks, overcoat a ta Shangkae, with a fancy looking comforter about his neck. The third was about 30 years of age, below the medium hight, sharp, black eye, rather sunken, and sharp nose in full relief. Of the third gentleman our reporter made inquiry respecting the meeting, but received no reply. To a second question concerning the proposed bill, gentleman No. 2 and, in a hurried voice. "I've no doubt but the bill will page. In the hopes of obtaining some definite information, our reporter spoke to No. 2 of the deamatic person. This gentleman was about giving the required information, when he was seized hold of by No. 1, who whispered something in his ear which our reporter concluded was "mum's the word," icasmuch as No. ? walked away. The three gentlemen then held a private consultation in one corner of the office, after which they sought Mr. Stetson again, and inquired about a rrom. Mr. S. said they should have engaged a room before advertising. No. 2 said he had only advertised once and talked about "going down and hauling the editor over the coals." Mr. S. said that he could not furnish them with a room to accommodate more than twenty five, and then mentioned his prices, at which the three looked aghast. While our reporter was waiting to see the result of the affair, he was addressed by rather a good looking young man (but whose countenance betokened that he was "a man of many wees | in regard to the meeting, venturing the information at the same time that he was in a "bad fix," and should like to unite with those engaged in the matter. Our reporter referred him to the "trio " ho were near at hand, when he introduced Limself forthwith, and he was let into the mysteries of the new Divorce bill, a rinculo matrione. The last that our reporter saw of the quartet they were drowning their sorrows with stiff brandy punches in the Aster House Exchange. From an advertisement in yesterday's Hero'd, it seems that a sub rosa organization was effected, C. J. Elliott Chairman, and another called for Taesday night. Let all the afflicted attend. PROTECTION AND SELF DEFINES CLUBS -A num-

ber of clubs, consisting of young men moving in respectable chicles, have been firmed and are now in operation, the chief object of their existence being the protection of their own persons by the carrying of weapour-self-defense in case of attack by highwaymen-and the detection of the cowardly ruffians who steal upon the path of the unwary as they seek their toms after sundown. These clubs meet for the purpose of discussing every possible stratagem which may be reserved to by the assailant, and for practising gymnastic art and the use of the revolver. Such a Prize-Figur Privented.—The Twelfth and Twenty-first Ward Police accretianed on Sunday that

ers have their wests attended to at the cost of the club, a regular fee being payable from every member at each meeting. One of these clubs is distinguished by the name of "Mezzel," and meets on the western side of the city.

When peaceable citizens are emstrained thus to associate themselves for the purpose of coespiring against violence, it is high time that the efficiency of er police force should develop itself in the securing of one or two hundred of the well-known thieves who seck no honest way of making their living, and yet marage in some way to strut about Broad way during surshine, selecting victims to fall upon in the dark bours of the night. Almost every peaceable citizen now arms himself when he goes abroad at night. The practice has already became quite general, and the residers of newspapers need not be astonished if they should ere long see that the strong arm has reversed the present state of things, and made the street, that is new dangerous to the traveler, most perilous to the thief. Necessity may be considered the best counselor where the law is held in contempt.

PORTRAIT OF MR. VERFLANCK .- Mr. Huntington has completed an excellent portrait of the venerable Gulian C. Verplanck, for the Commissioners of Emigration, of which body he has long been the presiding

THE LATE MURDER AND SUICIDE-ANOTHER DEATH.-Coroner Perry, yesterday, proceeded to the house No. 25 Avenue A, to hold inquests upon the bodies of Charles Wm. Rheinman, and his daughter Mary, a child 8 years of age, both of whom died from the effects of assenic infused in coffee by the former, as reported in our issue of yesterday. On reaching the house the Coroner learned that the youngest child, a boy two years of age, named Paul, was also dead, and that no member of the family except Mrs. Rheinmen, remained. Mrs. R., though suffering severely from the effects of the arsenic, was able to testify, and substantiated the statement already published. The other evidence addreed was not important. In the case of the father, the Jury rendered a verdict of "Snielde by taking arsenic," and in those of the chil-dren verdicts of "Death from the effects of arsenic "administered by their father" was rendered. The wife and mother is slowly recovering, and is considered out of danger. It is a long time since so fearful a do-mestic tragedy has been enacted in this city.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW, THE EFFECT OF A STAR .-Coroner Connery held an inquest yesterday at No. 164 Leonard street, upon the person of Michael Crean, a native of Ireland, 20 years of age, whose death was caused by lockjaw, produced by a stab in the hand. It appeared, in evidence, that Catharine Crean, a prostitute and eister of deceased, was observed by him on the night of the 2d inst. at the corner of Grand and Elm streets, in company with a couple of ruffians, and for the purpose of getting her away he approached them, when one of the villains stabbed him in the hand with a knife. The sister was brought before the Coroner to testify, but she refused giving the name of the person who inflicted the wound, and was committed for contempt. She has been for some time living in a disreputable house in Duane street, and the presumption is that the rowdy who stabbed her brother was one of her lovers. The jury rendered a verdict of " Death, by being stabbed in the hand by some person to them neknowe."

THE BROOME-STREET ARSON CASE-LE BARNES AND LINFORD INDICTED FOR ARSON .- It will be recollected that on last Caristmas night a fire occurred in a liquer store corner of Broome and Wooster streets, kept by Hiram Le Barnes. The appearance of the fire mised suspicion that it was the work of design, Fire Marshal Baker and the Police of the Eighth Ward, on the examination of the premises that night, believed that Le Barnes and a man named Linford had some knowledge of the firing of the premises. Accordingly they searched a house of ill fame in the immediate vicinity, and there found the accused parties secreted in different parts of the house; also, a quantity of wine and if quor was found stored in a closet, only recently brought from the store. The witnesses on this case have been subported before the last Grand Jury, and that body have found bills of indictment for arson against both parties. They will probably be brought to trial at the next term of the Court.

CRESHED TO DEATH BY A SLEIGH. - An inquest was held by Coroner Hills, at No. 12 Baxter street, upon the body of Moses Alsas, a boy fourteen years of age, who was instantly killed in Chatham street, on Saturday night, by being run over by an eight-horse sleigh. There was much confusion in the street at the time, and the accident appears to have been occasioned chiefly by the boy's carelessness. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from a fracture of the skull, by eing run over by sleigh No. 16, of the Bowery "Grand-street line." They also consured the proprietors of the line for allowing a sleigh with eight horses attached to it to be driven through a street so densely

ARREST OF SHORT BOYS .- Four "short boys, amed Joseph and Washington Harrington, Thomas Smith and David Sandford, were arrested charged with having on Saturday night forced an entrance into the house of William S. Secor, No. 345 Spring street, from which they turned out of doors the inmates, broke the furniture, and stole several porkers, one of which they sold to a butcher in Jefferson Market. The police say that these fellows are a desperate set, and that any one of them would not hesitate to garrote a man if they felt positive he had three cents in his nocket. They were taken before Justice Davidson, who locked them up for trial.

PICEPOCRET IN CHURCH-ROBEING THE MINIS TER's WIFE.-Immediately after the congregation of the Methodist Church in Norfolk street were dismissed, on Sunday night, a boy 13 years of age, named James Davis, relieved the pocket of Mrs. Searles, the minister's wife, of a purse containing about \$9 or \$10, with which he was trying to escape, when the opera-tion was discovered. Davis was detained until the arrival of Policeman Dunn of the Seventeenth Ward, who took him to the Station House. The prisoner was recognized by the pelice as a regular Bowery

FOUND DEAD .- On Sunday last the body of an unknown man was found dead beside the track at Was eaick, on the Harlem Railroad. It is believed that he perished from exposure to the cold. From papers found in his possession he is supposed to have been a German, and that his name was Peter Scheerer.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD .- Yesterday morning, as the 7 o'clock train from Croton Falls was passing over the embankment on the curve between Pleasantville and Neperan, a wheel on the rear passenger car enapped in two. The car, however, was drawn by the train about one hundred yards, when the coupling broke, and it turned over, and was precipitated down the embankment, which was twenty feet high. The train ran to Neperan before the accident was discovered, which would probably have been aveided had the alarm bell-rope been in proper order. The car contained about twenty passengers, who, singular to relate, escaped without injury, with the exception of Judge Robertson of Westchester, who was slightly, bruised.

A BRUTAL CRIME .- On Saturday Michael Hutte, a middle-aged German, was fully committed by Police Justice Hasbrouck of Rondout, for a rape upon Elizabeth Geisler, a child 8 years and 9 months o'd. Hutte lived in Rondout, in the adjacent house to Elizabeth's parents. Hutte's wife had left him, and he lived alone. The child went for some milk for Hutte, at his request,

a prize-fight was in contemplation, to come off near Red House, at Harlem, on the afternoon of that day. Some of them immediately repaired to the place designated and put the combatants, their seconds and a host of lookers on to flight. James O'Connell, cas of the principals, and his brother Daniel, one of the seconds, were a rested, and committed by Justice Brownell for examination.

ARREST OF HOG THIEVES.—Owen Gannon, an escaped convict from Elackwell's Island, and some others, were arrested by Sergeant Lect and Officer Theba, of the Eighth Ward Police, clarged with steatiga number of heat from a drove which was possing through Greenwich street. The thieves watched the chances, and when the porters came use an alley they would separate two or three from the drove, and rosh them up the narrow passage out of sight. In this way they sole nearly a coren, in the course of an hour or two, from a single drove. The prisoners were locked up by Juance Plandran for tial.

A PICKPOCKET IN CHURCH.—James Davis, a young man, was arrested on Sanday at the Methodist church in Norfak street for picking the pocket of Mrs. Scatics, wife of the minister. He was eaught in the act, and Justice Wood locked him up for trail. He is an old offender.

CAPTURE OF a FUGITIVE,—Alonzo Benson, a boat-man, was arrested on Saturday and taken to Rockettar to answer a charge of felony. It is alleged that he was employed as a boatman by Fish, Muggett & Co of Rochester, and, in con-nection with the captain of the boat to which he was attached, he stole and sold about \$2,500 worth of goods, the freight of the boat, pre-keting the proceeds. Part of the stolen property was recovered.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly Report to Jan. 23
[237: Surgiosi Medical Tool.
Remaining on Jan. 15. 180 25
Admitted to Jan. 23 22 46
Discharged, cured or relieved. 50 17 47
Discharged.

[Advertisement.]

CUT OFF WITH A SHILLING.—Citizens with their last chilling are requested to walk up to Carr. Holmur's and get their Portmirps taken. The last shilling is quite sufficient for the operation at No. 259 Breadway.

"WOODLAND CREAM"-A Pomade for beauti-"WOODLAND CREAM"—A FORMAC FOR DOMINI-tying the likir, highly perfumed, superfor to any Front article imported, and for bail the price. For dressing Ladice Has it has no equal, aring it a bright, glossy appearance. It consec Gontlement's Hair to curt in the most natural manner. It re-moves Dandrinf, sivery giving the Hair the appearance of being freely shampeosed. Frice only 50 cents. None genuine nation against Farations & Co., Proprieters of the "Balm of a Bhom-and Flowers." For safe at all Druggiets.

[Advertisement.] COINY'S WET GOODS are drawing crowds from all parts of the city, and it is not to be wondered at for such baryains as he is offering might not occur again in a lifetime. See advertisement under lead of Day Goods.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FERE-PROOP SAFES, Nos. 136, 157 and 159 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st., New-York.

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM, a scientific

combination of the active principle in the Wid Cherry Bark and Tar, is doing wonders in the way of alleviating all lung disease. It seems to cure those obstructs cases that nothing else will reach.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. ATHER OF R. R. LEATEN LEAVING SELVET UNITED SELVET UNITED SELVET STATES. A Color of Warren et al. (4). Strong, I take a m. – Through Express to Albury and Troy, and chief stations.

1800 a. m. – Sing Stong Way and all Partenages of stations.

1810 a. m. – Through Express and Mail, all stations.

1810 p. m. – Doughterpus Freight and Fanceager, all stations.

1800 p. m. – Poughterpus Freight and Fanceager, all stations.

1800 p. m. – Sing Stong Fanceager, all stations.

1800 p. m. – Pought and Troy Express, chair stations.

1800 p. m. – Pought St. Stations.

1800 p. m. – Pought St. Stations.

1800 p. m. – Through Freight and Fanceager, all stations.

1800 p. m. – Through Freight and Fanceager, all stations.

HARLEM ROAD — [Depot, cursor of White and Conter atposts, 1 8:10 a.m.—Mail and Way, allomations beyond Williams Bridge.
9:40 p.m.—Mail and Way, allomations beyond Williams Reider.
9:40 p.m.—Way Express for Albury, todied stations.
9:00 p.m.—Cooton Palls Way Train, all stations.
Trains for Wilsons Bridge, Tand 10 a.m., 2:00, 2:nd 11:40 p.m.,
Trains for Wilson Bridge, Tand 10 a.m., 2:00, 2:nd 11:40 p.m.,

NKW HAVEN ROAD.— [Deput, Regadway and Canal street.]

7.00 a. m.—Accommodation Drough, all stations.

8.0 a. m.—Reston Napores, Standard and Bridgepoot outy.

8.00 p. m.—Boston Express. Standard and Bridgepoot outy.

8.00 p. m.—Popress and Accommodation Through, and Stations.

8.00 p. m.—Accommodation Through, all stations.

8.00 p. m.—Accommodation Through, all stations.

8.00 p. m.—Norwish Express, all stations to Norwalk.

6.15 p. m.—Port Choster Special, all stations to Norwalk.

LONG ISLAND ROAD.—[Depoi, South Forey, Beooklyn.]
19:00 a. m.—Greesport Train, all statement brough,
19:00 m.—Herepsted, all statement benegation.
19:49 m.—Farminghale, all stations to Farminghale.
19:49 m.—Farminghale, all stations to Farminghale.
19:00 p. m.—Jamaica, all stations to Happatest.
19:00 p. m.—Jamaica, all stations to Jamaica.
19:10:21:50 m. Train on Statedys in extended to Yaphank, return
19:10:21:50 m. Train on Statedys in extended to Yaphank, return
19:10:21:50 m. m., making all the stops.

ERIE ROAD. [Deput, foot of Dunne street, North River,]
6.60 a. m. - Olivelle MIN Train, all stations,
6.60 a. m. - Olivelle MIN Train, all stations,
6.60 a. m. - Moniko and northide Expensio, chief stations.
6.60 m. - Change Expension, principal stations.
6.60 p. m. - Northurgh Expension Olivelle Way, all stations.
6.60 p. m. - Suph Expension, Buthlis and Dunkirk, called stations.
6.60 p. m. - Exceptant, nearly all stations.

NKW JERSKY ROAD.—[Pepet, foot of Courtlands steest, N. R.]

8.00 a.m.—Mail and Express Through, principal stateons.

11:00 a.m.—Mail and Express Through, principal stateons.

13:00 m. Accommodation Through, principal stateons.

13:00 p.m.—New Brunswick, all stations.

13:00 p.m.—New Brunswick, all stations to New Brunswick.

10:00 p.m.—New Brunswick, all stations.

10:00 p.m.—New Brunswick, all stations

MORRIS AND ESSEX ROAD.—(Depot foot of Countradelet, N. B.4
8.40 a. m.—Crange and Millione Accommodation, all stations.
18.50 a. m.—Orange and Millione Accommodation, all stations.
2.60 p. m.—Rackettores Parayraper, all stations.
2.60 p. m.—Morristown Accommodation, all stations.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL ROAD - [Deput, Pier So. 5, North Sires.]

7:80 a. m. - To Easton and intermed. 11:00 a. m. - Somerville, all stations. 2:10 p. m. - Kaston, all stations. 4:30 p. m. - Somerville, all stations. CAMDEN AND AMBOY BOAD.—(Deput, Pier No. 1, Samer, J. 6400 a. in.—Plabefeighin Through all stations.
1400 y. in.—Express, directing to Philadelphia, all stations.
1500 y. in.—Express, directing to Philadelphia, patonipal stations.
1500 y. in.—Express, directing to Philadelphia, patonipal stations.
1500 y. in.—Express Through all stations.
1501 ye. in.—Samer Through, all stations.
1501 ye. in.—Samer Through, all stations.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE SEWING WOMAN,-We have received three \$1 bills-making in all \$4-for the poor shirt sower in Williamsburgh.

REPORTS OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.-The Chief of Police submitted the following reports to the Com-

of Police submitted the following reports to the Common Council last right, and they were ordered on file:

The Report for the quarter ending Dec, 31, 18%, shows that 2,180 arrests were made—being a decrease of 393 from the number embraced in the previous report. During ine quarter, 2,061

"Look were accommodated with longings at the different 6tation Houses, 38 lost children were found by the Police and restored to their parents; 12 fires were extinguished by the Police, and 41,26 66 was taken from drunken persons and restored to their parents; 12 fires were extinguished by the Police, and 41,26 66 was taken from drunken persons and restored to them; 435 days were lost by the Department by reaaon of sickness and disability—being an average loss of nearly

five men per day; complaints were preferred against 9 members

of the Department, of whom four we'ze dismissed, one was

uspended for ten days, three were discharged from office, and

one resigned. The number of Policemen detailed is 25—of

which one is at the Mayor's Office, three in the Office of

Chird of Police, ten in the Police Courts, two as Hack inspectors,

and nine as Health Wardens.

The yearly report, ending Dec. 31, 1856, shows a total of 9,094

stream of various offenses, being 2,134 less than the year provi
ous; 1,653 days were lost by the Police, being an average of

nearly five men per day; 6,148 persons were accommodated

with locatings: 635 lost children were found and restored to

their parents; 19 fires were extinguished; 19 persons were

rescued from drowing, and 64,49 41 was taken from lodgers

and drunken persons and returned to them. The offenses for

which the arrests were made are as follows:

Assault and battery.

1514 Habitual drunkennes.

9

Insuling fensles.

5

Insuling fensles.

Resping disorderly houses. Assantia

Attempted suicide.

Attempted robbery.

Bastarty

Burglary.

Burglary.

By Brack of pence.

Constructive larceny.

The suicide suici

RUNAWAT AND ACCIDENT.—On Sunday a sleigh containing the driver and an old lady was upset in Hicks etreet, caused by a runaway horse. The lady had her wrist brokes and the driver had his bead severely injured. The woman was taken into a house on the corner of Poplar and McKlaney streets and after medical attendance was conveyed to her residence on the corner of Clinton and President streets.

Fraudulently Setaining let-

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST ALDERMAN OLIVER .- The